

WEST Search History

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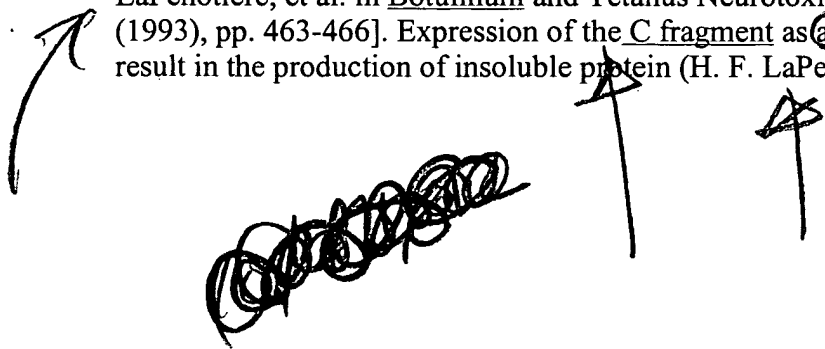
DATE: Monday, March 21, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	kink.in.	15
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=AND</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	hc.clm.	1518
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 or c-frag.clm. or c-fragment.clm.	1525
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 and clostrid\$	26

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Detailed Description Text (523):

Previous attempts by others to express polypeptides comprising the C fragment of C. botulinum type A toxin as a native polypeptide (e.g., not as a fusion protein) in E. coli have been unsuccessful [H. F. LaPenotiere, et al. in Botulinum and Tetanus Neurotoxins, DasGupta, Ed., Plenum Press, New York (1993), pp. 463-466]. Expression of the C fragment as a fusion with the E. coli MBP was reported to result in the production of insoluble protein (H. F. LaPenotiere, et al., supra).



[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.**

-
- ☐ 1. [6866105](#). 11 Sep 03; 15 Mar 05. Electrical, fan-cooled tool. Pfisterer; Hans-Jurgen, et al. 173/117; 173/122 173/217. B25D01720.
-
- ☐ 2. [6663864](#). 04 Jun 99; 16 Dec 03. Antibodies to cytokines in the prevention and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/158.1; 424/130.1 424/139.1 424/145.1 424/157.1 530/387.1 530/388.23 530/389.1 530/389.2. A61K039/42 A61K039/395 C07K016/00 C12P021/08.
-
- ☐ 3. [6613329](#). 26 May 98; 02 Sep 03. Vaccine and antitoxin for treatment and prevention of C. difficile disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/184.1 530/387.1. A61K039/40 A61K039/00 C07K016/00.
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- ☐ 4. [6573003](#). 16 Nov 01; 03 Jun 03. Identification of neutralizing epitopes of toxin A and toxin B for the treatment of C. difficile disease. Williams; James A., et al. 424/190.1; 424/192.1 424/193.1 424/197.11 424/234.1 424/236.1 424/239.1 424/247.1. A61K039/00 A61K039/02 A61K039/385 A61K039/08.
-
- ☐ 5. [6395273](#). 10 Jun 98; 28 May 02. Prevention and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/145.1; 424/139.1 424/157.1 424/158.1 424/435 424/436 424/464 424/810 530/387.1 530/387.9 530/853 530/861. A61K039/395 A61K039/00 C07K016/00 C07K016/07.
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- ☐ 6. [6365158](#). 23 Oct 97; 02 Apr 02. Methods for producing neutralizing antitoxin to C. difficile toxin B. Williams; James A., et al. 424/190.1; 424/192.1 424/197.11 424/234.1 424/236.1 424/239.1 435/71.1 435/71.2. A61K039/02 A61K039/00 A61K039/385 A61K039/08.
-
- ☐ 7. [6346247](#). 28 Oct 99; 12 Feb 02. Prevention and treatment of autoimmune disease with luminally administered polyclonal antibodies. Stafford; Douglas C., et al. 424/158.1; 424/139.1 424/804 424/810 530/861 530/868. A61K039/395.
-
- ☐ 8. [6290960](#). 20 Aug 97; 18 Sep 01. Vaccine and antitoxin for the treatment of C. difficile disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/130.1 424/150.1 424/167.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 A61K039/40 C07K016/00.
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- ☐ 9. [6214343](#). 24 May 99; 10 Apr 01. Prevention and treatment of necrotizing enterocolitis. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/158.1; 424/130.1 424/139.1 424/141.1 514/2 530/380 530/388.23 530/389.1 530/827. A61K039/395 C07K016/02 C07K016/00.
-
- ☐ 10. [5814477](#). 01 Jun 95; 29 Sep 98. Recombinant clostridial toxin protein. Williams; James A., et al. 435/69.1; 435/252.33 435/320.1 435/69.7 435/70.1 435/71.1 435/71.2 536/23.7. C12N015/31 C12N015/00 C12N015/09.
-
- ☐ 11. [5762934](#). 01 Jun 95; 09 Jun 98. Clostridium difficile toxin disease therapy. Williams; James A., et al. 424/157.1; 424/164.1 424/167.1 530/389.5. C07K016/00 A61K039/395.
-
- ☐ 12. [5747240](#). 28 Mar 95; 05 May 98. Epitope mapping of the c33 region of HCV. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 435/5; 435/7.1 435/7.92 530/350. C12Q001/70 G01N033/53 G01N033/551 C07K014/18.
-

☐ 13. 5736139. 07 Jun 95; 07 Apr 98. Treatment of Clostridium difficile induced disease. Kink; John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/167.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 C07K016/12.

☐ 14. 5601823. 02 Dec 93; 11 Feb 97. Avian antitoxins to clostridium difficile toxin A. Williams; James A., et al. 424/167.1; 424/157.1 424/164.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 C07K016/02 C07K016/12.

☐ 15. 4523845. 09 Feb 83; 18 Jun 85. Double grating monochromator. Erme; Enn K., et al. 356/333;. G01J003/18.

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Terms	Documents
kink.in.	15

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1. [20040009936](#). 16 Jan 03. 15 Jan 04. Vaccine and drug delivery by topical application of vectors and vector extracts. Tang, De-chu C., et al. 514/44; 424/200.1 424/93.2 A61K048/00 A61K039/02.
-
- ☐ 2. [20030125278](#). 18 Jan 02. 03 Jul 03. IMMUNIZATION OF ANIMALS BY TOPICAL APPLICATIONS OF A SALMONELLA-BASED VECTOR. Tang, De-Chu C., et al. 514/44; 424/190.1 A61K048/00 A61K039/02.
-
- ☐ 3. [20030045492](#). 05 Apr 02. 06 Mar 03. Vaccination by topical application of recombinant vectors. Tang, De-Chu C., et al. 514/44; 424/190.1 435/320.1 A61K048/00 A61K039/02 C12N015/74.
-
- ☐ 4. [20020058294](#). 14 Sep 01. 16 May 02. Method for detecting clostridium botulinum neurotoxin serotypes A, B, E and F in a sample. Poli, Mark A., et al. 435/7.32; 435/7.5 G01N033/554 G01N033/569 G01N033/53.
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- ☐ 5. [20010018056](#). 02 Feb 01. 30 Aug 01. Vaccine compositions. Roberts, Mark. 424/240.1; 424/43 A61K039/10.
-
- ☐ 6. [6716823](#). 23 Mar 00; 06 Apr 04. Noninvasive genetic immunization, expression products therefrom, and uses thereof. Tang; De-chu C., et al. 514/44; 424/93.21 435/320.1 435/375. A61K031/70 A61K048/00 C12N015/00 C12N005/00.
-
- ☐ 7. [6348450](#). 03 May 00; 19 Feb 02. Noninvasive genetic immunization, expression products therefrom and uses thereof. Tang; De-chu C., et al. 514/44; 424/93.21 435/320.1 435/375. A61K048/00 C12N015/63.
-
- ☐ 8. [EP000562132A1](#). 23 Mar 92. 29 Sep 93. Monoclonal anti-tetanus toxin antibodies and pharmaceutical compositions containing them.. LANG, ALOIS B DR. 424/150.1 530/388.4. A61K039/395; C12N005/24 C12P021/08.
-
- ☐ 9. [US20020058294A](#). Detecting Clostridium botulinum neurotoxin serotypes A, B, E and F, using a sensitive and specific enzyme linked immunosorbant assay. POLI, M A, et al. G01N033/53 G01N033/554 G01N033/569 G10L019/04.
-
- ☐ 10. [SU 1835925A](#). Determn. of immuno-deficient state in patients with inflammatory diseases - by determining number of double rosette-forming neutrophil(s) carrying receptors to sheep erythrocytes and with complement C-fragments. DZERZHINSKAYA, I I, et al. G01N033/53.
-
- ☐ 11. [EP 639081B](#). Tetanus vaccine for delivery to mucosal surfaces - contains 50 kD C-fragment of tetanus toxin as antigen and opt. Bordetella pertussis antigens. DOUGAN, G, et al. A61F013/00 A61K009/00 A61K039/08 A61K039/10 A61K039/116.
-

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Terms	Documents
c-fragment.ti,ab,clm.	11

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-368419

DERWENT-WEEK: 200343

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TITLE: Tetanus vaccine for delivery to mucosal surfaces - contains 50 kD C-fragment of tetanus toxin as antigen and opt. Bordetella pertussis antigens

Basic Abstract Text (1):

Antigen (Ag), which is mucosally immunogenic, is the 50 kD C-fragment of tetanus toxoid (TT), or an immunogenic fragment of it, or a deriv. formed by amino acid deletion, substitution or insertion. It is used in vaccines for admin. to mucosal surfaces to induce immune response against tetanus infection.

Equivalent Abstract Text (1):

Antigen (Ag), which is mucosally immunogenic, is the 50 kD C-fragment of tetanus toxoid (TT), or an immunogenic fragment of it, or a deriv. formed by amino acid deletion, substitution or insertion. It is used in vaccines for admin. to mucosal surfaces to induce immune response against tetanus infection.

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

- ☐ 1. [6613329](#). 26 May 98; 02 Sep 03. Vaccine and antitoxin for treatment and prevention of C. difficile disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/184.1 530/387.1. A61K039/40 A61K039/00 C07K016/00.
- ☐ 2. [6573003](#). 16 Nov 01; 03 Jun 03. Identification of neutralizing epitopes of toxin A and toxin B for the treatment of C. difficile disease. Williams; James A., et al. 424/190.1; 424/192.1 424/193.1 424/197.11 424/234.1 424/236.1 424/239.1 424/247.1. A61K039/00 A61K039/02 A61K039/385 A61K039/08.
- ☐ 3. [6365158](#). 23 Oct 97; 02 Apr 02. Methods for producing neutralizing antitoxin to C. difficile toxin B. Williams; James A., et al. 424/190.1; 424/192.1 424/197.11 424/234.1 424/236.1 424/239.1 435/71.1 435/71.2. A61K039/02 A61K039/00 A61K039/385 A61K039/08.
- ☐ 4. [6290960](#). 20 Aug 97; 18 Sep 01. Vaccine and antitoxin for the treatment of C. difficile disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/130.1 424/150.1 424/167.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 A61K039/40 C07K016/00.
- ☐ 5. [5814477](#). 01 Jun 95; 29 Sep 98. Recombinant clostridial toxin protein. Williams; James A., et al. 435/69.1; 435/252.33 435/320.1 435/69.7 435/70.1 435/71.1 435/71.2 536/23.7. C12N015/31 C12N015/00 C12N015/09.
- ☐ 6. [5762934](#). 01 Jun 95; 09 Jun 98. Clostridium difficile toxin disease therapy. Williams; James A., et al. 424/157.1; 424/164.1 424/167.1 530/389.5. C07K016/00 A61K039/395.
- ☐ 7. [5736139](#). 07 Jun 95; 07 Apr 98. Treatment of Clostridium difficile induced disease. [Kink](#); John A., et al. 424/164.1; 424/167.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 C07K016/12.
- ☐ 8. [5601823](#). 02 Dec 93; 11 Feb 97. Avian antitoxins to clostridium difficile toxin A. Williams; James A., et al. 424/167.1; 424/157.1 424/164.1 530/389.1 530/389.5. A61K039/395 C07K016/02 C07K016/12.

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Terms	Documents
kink.in. and botulinum	8

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Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	total near2 cellular near2 protein	1548
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 same (cell near5 weight)	25

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DATE: Monday, March 21, 2005

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=AND</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	5919665.pn. and carbox\$	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	5919665.pn. and (host near5 cell)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	5919665.pn. and (eukaryot\$ or eucaryot\$ or mammali\$ or cho or bhk or cultur\$)	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	williams!.in. and botulinum	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 and fragment\$	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L5 and 22 and 24 and 28 and 23	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	L6 and (c near2 fragment)	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L4 and thompson	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	5736139.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	14 and x52066	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	5196193.pn. and botulinum	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L2: Entry 16 of 23

File: USPT

Sep 3, 2002

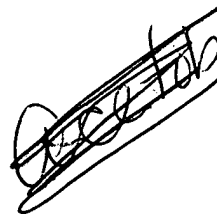
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6444209 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Hybrid botulinum neurotoxins

Detailed Description Text (70):

The extremely low G+C ratio of clostridial DNA affects codon usage, which is strongly biased toward codons in which A and U predominate. A nearly identical pattern of codon utilization has been reported for different clostridial species. Biased codon usage is most prominent in amino acids with four to six synonymous codons. Among the six arginine codons, AGA predominates, whereas the CGX family is rarely used. Similarly, among six leucine codons, UUA is used preferentially. There is a strong prejudice toward use of A and U at the third position of all codons. Consequently, there are striking differences between clostridia and *E. coli* in codon utilization for the amino acids arginine, leucine, threonine, proline, glycine and isoleucine (Young M., et al., Genetics of Clostridium. In: Biotechnology Handbook, Clostridia (eds. N. P. Minton, D. J. Clarke) 3:63-103, 1989).

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L2: Entry 20 of 23

File: USPT

Aug 17, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5939070 A

TITLE: Hybrid botulinal neurotoxins

Detailed Description Text (53):

The extremely low G+C ratio of clostridial DNA affects codon usage, which is strongly biased toward codons in which A and U predominate. A nearly identical pattern of codon utilization has been reported for different clostridial species. Biased codon usage is most prominent in amino acids with four to six synonymous codons. Among the six arginine codons, AGA predominates, whereas the CGX family is rarely used. Similarly, among six leucine codons, UUA is used preferentially. There is a strong prejudice toward use of A and U at the third position of all codons. Consequently, there are striking differences between clostridia and *E. coli* in codon utilization for the amino acids arginine, leucine, threonine, proline, glycine and isoleucine (Young, M., et al., Genetics of Clostridium. In: Biotechnology Handbook, Clostridia (eds. N. P. Minton, D. J. Clarke) 3:63-103, 1989).

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